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TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1906.

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How to Call The Times-Dispatch.

Persons wishing to communicate with The Times Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "4041;" and on being answered from the office switchboard will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to speak

whish to speak.

When calling between 8 A. M. and 9
A. M. call to central office direct for
4041 composing room, 4042 business office,
4043 for mailing and press rooms.

It is a melancholy reflection that en are usually so weak that it is absolutely necessary for them to know sorrow and pain to be in their righ

Another Step Forward.

By an almost unanimous vote the Com mon Council last night adopted the health ordinance as reported by the Committee on Health and the special subcommittee. The possibilities for long life and happiness involved in this action are simply incalculable. As The Times-Dispatch insisted from the outset, there is no reason or justification for Lehmond's present death rate, and the carnest campaign waged by this paper for the suggestions of the special subcommittee's report has resulted in this most encouraging and gratifying action.

No matter what causes may have oper ated to estrange support in the beginning the Council, when it once saw the real condition and its cure, was both ready and anxious to make the necessary improvements. Though some objections were made by those who thought they saw a personal side to this measure, yet the Council, with practical unanimity, brushed such criticisms aside and addressed itself to the facts of Richmond's present condition and not to soothing imaginary feelings.

In this the Council was absolutely right No names were mentioned in the ordinance, and none should have been. The sole object of the special subcommittee was to provide a working plan for better conditions, and the sole interest of The Times-Dispatch was to give that plan publicity. When this was done, the next step lay with the Council, who have adopted the plan, and will now doubtless show equal wisdom in choosing the men to carry out these most important duties If those selections are wisely made and properly supported, Richmond should be gin almost immediately to feel the great benefits that come from a scientific and systematic fight against every form of

Milk and Health.

knowledge of the relationship between milk and disease is bearing fruit in a campaign for pure milk that is being waged all over the United States, It was once thought that hot weather killed children; to-day it is known that impure milk is the deadly poison that slays its thousands of helpless bables every summer, because the hot weather makes the polsonous germs in the milk multiply at an alarming speed. New York is demanding fifty milk inspectors to do the work that is now being done by fifteen. The present inspectors in New Nork get \$19,000 annually-but the milk dealers pay \$16.435 in fines, so the actual cost of milk inspection is only \$2,565. As It is, five thousand bables die annually of intestinal troubles, which are caused by impure or improper food. What was once called "the act of God" is now seen to be the ignorance, laziness, greed or uncleanliness of men; and because, what man has caused man can prevent, there is going up over all this country a demand that the lives of the

Rochester has shown what can be done by reducing its death rate for children under five years of age more than onehalf by systematic and intelligent milk inspection. For eight years-before milk inspection was enforced-the deaths of children under five years aggregated 1,744 during the months of July and August alone. For the eight years after the milk was inspected, the total of deaths for July and August for children under five was only 864-a reduction to less than one-half.

Boston has had the same experience, and Richmond can save the lives of its bables, too-if it will only take the trouble.

Without any reservation, the most important work before the proposed health board will be milk inspection, for thereby lives may be saved-and that is ine best work that any city can do.

Watterson and Bryan.

Watterson and Bryan.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says:

"Why does The Times-Dispatch style
the Courier-Journal's willingness to suppert Mr. Bryan 'The surrender of Watterson?' Conditions have altogether
changed since 1896. The main issue on
which Democrats differed then has passed out of the realm of practical politics,
and new conditions have arisen as to
which the Kentuckian and Nebraskan
may hold identical views. Is a man to
he laboard forever because we have once
disagred with him? Much more like a
surrender was Bryan's support of Mr.
Parker after the latter had construed the
platform to signify acquiescence in the
gold standard. Consistency doesn't conhist in wearing a rain-coat without re-

cipitate, but not that he has capitulated, nor even that he has compromised his former antagonism to free sliver."

Free silver was not by any means the only issue in 1898, nor was it Mr. Bryan's advocacy of free silver which set Colone Watterson against him. It was the populistic tendency of Mr. Bryan's doctrines, his tender consideration for the doc trines of the Populist party, his alliance with the Populists and all the rest of it, which the Virginian-Pilot well under stands Mr. Bryan does not now advocate free silver, because free silver is no longer a living issue, but Mr. Bryan has not changed. He is a radical of the radicals, and The Times-Dispatch was surprised that the Courier-Journal, which opposed him so vigorously and vallantly in 1896, should have rushed, two years in advance of the next national campaign, to Mr. Bryan's support.

This entire Bryan movement strikes The Times-Dispatch as being hasty and premature and utterly lacking in that diliberation and prudent forethought which should characterize the action of Who can say a great national party. now what will be the issue of 1908. The Virginian-Pilot says that conditions are very different from what they were in 1896. Quite true, and they may be changed again by 1908. It will be time enough for the Democrats to make their platform and choose their candidate when the conditions and issues of 1908 are understood.

Christian Science.

The Christian Scientists had a great ally in Boston last Sunday, when their \$2,000,000 cathedral was dedicated and disciples of Mother Eddy renewed their ows. But for all that, the New York Evening Post, which has a fondness for church topics, is inclined to believe that hristian Science has reached its culmination. "The number of converts may increase," says The Evening Post, "and Peter's pence may for a while flow in faster current, but there are signs that already the real power and influence of the Christian Science Church are diminishing. We suspect that the orthodox ministers are less bitter against this superstition, because they are beginning to

The probability is that the preachers are taking the philosophical view expressed by Dr. Gamallel, when the aposties were arraigned before the Sanhedrim charged with heresy. "Ye men of Israel," said Dr. Gamaliel, "take heed to yourselves what ye intend to do as touching these men.

das, beasting himself to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about four hundred, joined themselves; who slain; and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered, and brought to nought. "After this man rose up Judas of Galilee in the days of the taxing, and drew away much people after him; he also perished; and all, even as many as beyed him, were dispersed.

"And now I say unto you, refrain from these men, and let them alone; for if will come to mought.

"But if it be of God," ye cannot over timow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God."

New cults have sprung up in all ages rooms they have soon perished. In the meantime, the old-fashioned orthodox Christianity has grown stronger and grown greater and spread and spread until it has indoctrinated the civilized world and is even making progress in heathen lands. If Christian Science is. as its disciples claim for it, the highest form of Christianity, it will flourish and spread; if it is a more superstition, it will perish. Dr. Gamaliel told the story once for all.

Peace and Arms.

Emperor Francis Joseph made a beauti ful peace speech on Sunday when he received the members of the Austrian and Hungarian delegations. He expressed satisfaction that neace had been declared by Russia and Japan "thanks to the un selfish mediation of President Roose velt:" he spoke of the settlement at Alge he declared that the preservation of the peace of Europe would in the future continue to be the dominant idea of his foreign policy in dealing with internationa affairs

But after the speech was ended the Emperor announced that credits would be submitted for the purchase of arms and war material and for the more speedy construction of warships and armament What strange inconsistency is here Undoubtedly the cause of peace has made great progress within this general tion. Nations are less and less inclined to go to war; nations are more and more inclined to settle all their disputes by neaccful arbitrament; yet there never was a time in the history of the world when so much money was expended for armies and navies, for destructive guns and armored vessels and coast defences It has the savor of insincerity. If the powers of the earth are honest in these protestations, if they all long for peace and believe in peaceful arbitrament, why do they not disarm instead of increasing their implements of war?

A Georgia Puzzle.

The Georgia campaign reached a clima; on Friday night of last week when Caudidates Hoke Smith and Clark Howell appeared in joint debate before a large audience in Atlanta. The Journal's report of the debate was headed "greatest ovation ever accorded a living Georgian given Hoke Smith. Howell utterly crushed before home people."

The Constitution's report is headed:
"Spotted political hide of Hoke Smith lifted and exhibited by Clark Howell, while six thousand people madly cheer." But it would appear from the remarks of another Atlanta paper that neither the Journal nor the Constitution was expected to give a truthful report, because,

that "The people of Georgia expect from Georgian nothing less nor more than the truth about the Howell-Smith de

Mr. Graves's paper declares that the debate ended in a definite and decisive triumph for Hoke Smith, but the Macon Telegraph says that "Unbiased and Impartial reports from Atlanta that nothing was gained by either disputant in the joint debate."

And so the issue is still in doubt; the debate, is still debatable. The world will never know which of these two giants tore the hide of the other, or whether the hide of either was torn or punctured,

Fit and fout. But left the Issue Still in doubt. What a loss to history!

Under Which King?

The government may run the mines, the railroads and the packing houses; it may train the children and nourish and support them; it may censo the newspapers, stop Sunday excursions and make everybody go to church and Russianize the whole country, but it would no longer be free America.

Strikes are inconvenient; railroad discrimination is bad; diseased meats are a menace to public health. Our situation is But these inconveniences and annoyances are the price we pay for our liberty. There is no Utopia this side of heaven. The question is whether or not our freedom, is worth the price. nut up with the annovances and drawoacks, or surrender to the doubtful experiment of government paternalism. There is but one answer from ever

To-day's Election.

Let us not forget that while the Democratic candidates have been nominated in a primary election, the regular munimatter if the election of the Democratic candidates is sure, every Democrat should vote. It is a duty we owe to the candi dates themselves, to say nothing of the higher duty of citizenship. It will take only a few moments of time to go to the polls and cast a ballot, and every voter should make it a point to do so.

If Bryan is more conservative than Roosevelt, and Roosevelt is more radical than Bryan used to be, and each is getting more so every day, let some statis tician now figure out the hour, the place and the speech in which they passed each other on the road.

Thirty-four Christian Scientists injured, says a dispatch, by the upsetting of a Seeing Boston automobile. Perplexing, isn't it? Doubtless we are to un derstand that they ceased being Christian Scientists about the moment they hit the ground.

Cobalt, according to Mr. Thomas Edison, is to bring the devil-wagon within easy reach of the proletariat. this case, of course, the upper circles will filt swiftly on to flying machines.

the mustachlos of Kaiser Bilhelm, Em peror Franz Josef proceeded to plead for universal peace. Well, an experience like that is fully calculated to take al the fight out of a man,

the direction of North Carolina is due merely to the fact that cohalt has been found in her midst.

Doubtless the Pennylvania officials feel that the worst thing about a coal road is the way in which one gets pillorled in

It is understood that President Roosevelt's plan for Federal control of on lands did not originate with his old friend Senator Aldrich.

If a new town is to spring up in the heart of the new cobalt fields, The Times-Dispatch earnestly recommends that be known as Cobaltimore

If a yeggman took on poaching as a side-line, would it be strictly accurate

But, supposing that cheese doesn't keep in hot weather, what could then be any rarer than a rarebit in June?

Thank the weather man for a dustproof day or two.

The Mosquito.

The Mosquito.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I beg to say your timely editorials urging that precautionary measures be taken for the destruction of the mosquito were so optimistic as to results that I fear you have underrated the magnitude of the undertaking. You appeared to resirict the scope of the work necessary to be done to filling up holes in and near the city in order that there may be no pools of stagnant water to afford breeding places for the mosquito. That constitutes such a small proportion of the work necessary to be done in order to be effective that it readly suggests a case in which the spile-hole is tightly corked up while the contents of the barrel pours out of the bunghole. Such is the hopelessness of the undertaking that I will, by way of comparison, say, that when you have scooped all of the water out of James river with a bucket you will only have achieved a result in point of magnitude equal to the undertaking that involves the extinction of the mosquito. The mosquito is nothing new; he has been here all the time, and is, no doubt, coexistent with assumes and marshes and you may is nothing new; he has been here all the time, and is, no doubt, coexistent with swamps and marshes, and you may safely conclude that as long as there are swamps and marshes there will be mosquitoes; and after every neans that human ingenuity can devise has been tried, it will be found that the gron of mosquitoes has not been diminished to any appreciable extent, and that, after all our only means of secane from the all, our only means of escape from the pocturnal blood-sucker is to make our houses mosquito-proof. The consensus of opinion of the medi-

cal fraternity appears to be that the mosquito propagates certain diseases, but masquito propagates certain diseases, but so far, his guilt has not been fully established, and he has simply been comitted as a suspicious character with a view of securing additional evidence against him. WILLIAM H. P. 3019 Broad Street.

Sermon to Deaf Mutes.

Rev. O. J. Whildin, who is the gen-eral missionary to the deaf of the South, d standard. Consistency doesn't cont in wearing a rain-coat without red to the state of the weather. We
ink Colenel Watterson has been preThe Atlanta Georgian, the paper of

Rhymes for To-Day

It's Good Exercise for the Wrist. DVBR thus from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes betrayed;
Do I grow lemons—they are sour
Beyond the dreams of lemonade.

never had a dear gazelle They're dear beyond my modest purse)-But I'd an eel I nursed so well He grew—and left me with a curse.

never bought a chickadee And trained him to the use of soap, But just when I grew fond of he, He'd fall in love and ske elope.

I never raised a pink baboon, And taught him not to travel nude, But, 10 to 1, he spurned me soon, And acted suikily and rude.

A masteden or purple moose; thought of getting these, it's true, But felt there wasn't any use.

never wrote like this before— But T. Moore was a simple scamp I'd gladly do a whole lot more, But that I have the writers' cramp.

Merely Joking.

A Difference.—He: "And am I the first man who ever loved you, darling?" She: "Sir, you are insulting!"—Columbus Dis-patch.

No Good When Down .-- Jiggsby: "Say, you've simply ruined that umbrella I lent you the other day. I can't get any more good out of it." Jaggaby: "Well, ain't an umbrella meant to be used up?" -Cleveland Leader.

Remembering Cook.—Mrs. Sububs "Our cook is to be married this week, John. I think we ought to remember he with a present." Mr. Sububs: "Huhl The most kindly way for us to remember. The most kindly way for us to re her with a present is to forget the past. -Philadelphia Press.

Too Good to Lose .- Freda: "Now that your engagement is broken, are you going to make Clara send back your letters?" George: "Rather! I worked hard on those letters, and they're worth using again."—
Illustrated Bits.

A New One.—Wifey: "This is a nlos hour to come home." Hubby: "Well, I'll tell you, my dear; I lost my glasses and couldn't see to find my way home."—Exchange.

She Knew Him.—"I understand," begar Mrs. Galley, sternly, "that you have beer seen at the theafre with my husband..." "Wall," interrupted the pretty governess defiantly, "what of that?" "Well, Miss Reeder, if you wish to remain in my employ you'll have to keep better company." -Philadelphia Press.

Curves Necessary.—'Heartless? I should say so!' "Think so?" 'Oh, yes, indeed. She's a regular straight up and down summer girl.' 'Nonsense! No girl could be a successful summer girl who is straight up and down."—Fhiladeiphia

GO TO CONVENTION

Prominent Richmond Odd Fel lows Leave for Harrisonburg.

Mr., Hill Montague, of Richmond, grane AIT, Hill Montague, or Richmond, grand representative of the Odd-Fellows, and Mr. James Mitchell, of Phoebus, Va., went to Lynchburg Sunday night to attend the commencement exercises at the Odd Fellows' Home, which took place yesterday, after which they left for Hartsonburg to attend the convention of the Grand Encampment in that city, which evens this morning.

ppens this morning. pens this morning.

Among the prominent Odd Fellows who
topped off in Richmond on the way to
ttend the convention were Grand Junior Attend the convention were Grand Junior Warden William Wylde and D. R. Lee Robinson, of Newport News; Past Grand Patriarchs W. F. Larrabee and James Mitchell, Grand Marshal Joseph Kemp, Grand Scribe T. V. Turney and Mr. Charles Warren, all of Phoebus. Several stayed over until yesterday morning as the guests of Grand Patriarch Charles Pohlig, of this city.

Pretty Home Wedding.

A very pretty home wedding too place last Wednesday at 6 P. M. in Pow hatan county, when Miss Annie Mau Tucker, the pretty and accomplishe of Mrs. Charles Bass, became daughter of Mrs. Charles Bass, became the bride of Mr. Lennie D. Webb, a prosperous farmer of that vicinity. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Ragland, of Fine Creek Baptist Church. The bride was attired in a handsome

Ragland, of Fine Creek Baptist Church.
The bride was attired in a handsome gray traveling suit and carried a beautiful bunch of bride's roses.
Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Toney, Mr. Rice Toney, Miss Cora Toney, Mr. Rice Toney, Miss Cora Toney, Mr. and Mrs. Davis and child, Mr. Bob Davis, Mr. William Webb, Mr. Willie Radford, Mrs. McDearmon and daughters, Misses Ida. and Marlan McDearmon, Mr. Joe Mosely, Mr. Eugene Taylor, Mr. Marlon Tucker, Miss Blanche Taylor, Mr. Bossieux Taylor, Mr. Beauregard Tucker, Mr. Willie Tucker, Mr. Russell Worsham, Mr. Adkins, Mr. Condrey and two sisters, Mr. Ivin Hass, Mr. Charles Bass, Misses Lula and Lizzie Rass, and Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Millikin, of Richmond, Va.
After the ceremony an elegant recytion was tendered the bride. The inuse was beautifully decorated with ferre and cut flowers, and the presents were both numerous and handsome.

RIGHT TO HIT HIM.

So Says Justice John in Case of Sheppard, Huckster,

the Police Court yesterday morning, G. T. Porter, a negro huckster in Second Market, was fined five bob flat for abusing Mr. E. T. Sheppard, who runs a stall next to the negro, Porter

runs a stall next to the negro, Porter called Sheppard a liar, and in the opinion of the court this was sufficient justification for the pummeling that the darkey got as a result of his impudence.

Mike O'Brien and his wife, Ella, together with a white woman named Rosa, Tyler, were up before His Honor yesterday on the charge of stealing Nowerth of clothing and jewelry from Mrs. W. A. Moore, of No. 112 North Mineteenth Street, who keeps the boarding-house at which the trio put up. The case was continued till next Saturday morning.

Car Caught Afire.

Car Caught Afire.

Friction in the motor box of Clay Street car No. 265 set the flooring afire Sunday night, and before it was discovered by J. H. Stavenson, a colored man who sat in the rear seat, it had gained such headway that the car was stopped at Hancock Street, and an alarm turned in to the fire department. The motorman and conductor secured buckets, however, and before the engine responded, with the aid of passengers, extinguished the flames.

DOCTOR FOSTER TELLS OF CLOWES

white hospitals have gone before the Legislature and said that it was a crylig shame and a blot on Virginia that the negro insne fared better than the white."

white."

He explained that in his opinion as a physician heavy diet at breakfast and supper was unhealthy for patients, who take but little exercise, and that therefore light food was served except at dinner. He resented bitterly the statement made that the inmates did not receive food in abundance, and said that if this was so, it had not been reported to him, and that the fault should be placed where it belonged.

Physical Impossibility.

Physical Impossibility.

Regarding the charges made that he did not pay daily visits to the various wards, he asserted that he had not done so and that he did not intend to do so, for it was a physical impossibility for him to make such visits and attend to the trying duties of his office. He stated positively that the sub-committee which drafted the rules, and of which he was a member, did not intend that the superintendents should make daily visits to all the wards, and that he had insisted upon this when the rules wore drafted. After a pause he said:

"Mr. Clowes was present and knew this. He agreed, but asked that the rule be kept in the book. I see now that he did this for ulterior motives."

"Do you know Mr. Clowes's motives?" asked Senator Sadier.

"Subsequent actions have given me ample present the trans and the mean and a second or sadier.

"Subsequent actions have given me am-ple proof that I was right," replied Dr. Foster.

Morning Session.

The twenty-ninth day's session was called to order at 11:15 o'clock, all the committee being present. Mr. J. L. Glenn, once an attendant, was called. He said he had been an attendant from 1837 to 1503, when he was discharged, charged with having been drunk.

Witness said that he thought he was discharged because he did not vote for Mr. Henley for Commonwealths attorney. When he voted, Mr. Brooks, steward of the hospital, who acted as judge of election, poked his pencil through his ballot.

ballot. Glenn said he felt sure that it was learned how he voted, and that he was then discharged.

Q. "Why did you not protest about your hallot help mariad?"

ballot being marked?"
A. "I was afraid of my job."
Q. "Are you sure your ballot
marked?"

marked?"
A. "I did not see it marked. I saw it poked into the box with a-pencil, and I suppose it was marked."
Witness said that all three officers of

election were employes of the hospital, and that Mr. A. Brooks, Mr. Hopewell and Mr. Sweeny were present when he

and Mr. Sweeny were present when he voted.

Mr. Glenn said he had "ducked" patients, perhaps four or five, to make them behave themselves. He said he had seen patients "burned."

Senator Rison and Mr. Pufilam objected, on the grounds that it was well known that patients had been treated by burning, and that further evidence along that line would only consume time. Senator Roberts and Dr. Dunn concurred.

Mr. Ould: "Hive you ever bather more than one patient in the same tub of water?"

Senator Roberts objected, saying that the committee, in his opinion, had enough information along this line. He said he did not care to consume more time. Senator Rison said it was only cumulative testimony, and that he was unwilling to spend more time and put the State 15 Turther expense.

CHAIR OVERRULED.

The chair was overruled, but continued to ask questions of a like nature, Senator Rison: 'I insist, Mr. Chairman, committee has passed upon these questions."

Colonel Lawless: Q. "How often have Senator Roberts objected, saying tha

you been discharged for being drunk "Once before, and suspended once

A. "Once before, and suspended once."
Witness said he had been on a spree or two days, quite often. "I have seen the attendants-Mr. Hopewell, Mr. Mar. sha. Brooks, Mr. Proctor, Mr. Buck Brooks, Mr. Gladwell, Mr. Edgar Mor-ris, Mr. Bob Wilkins, Sr.-all as drunk

Witness said Wilkins had been diswitness said wilkins had been dis-charged. He said he drank whenever he could get it, and that all the others drank when they could get it. Glad-well was afterwards discharged for drunkenness. He had seen the two Brookses and Hopewell "staggering drunk." Dr. Williams, he said, report-ed him for being drunk. ed him for being drunk.

'I had no use for him (Dr. Williams) and he had no use for me," said the

told several people that he going to vote for Mr. Armistead and against Mr. Hanley, the regular nominee of the Democratic party.

nee, of the Democratic party.

Mr. J. B. C. Spencer was recalled to testify regarding Mr. Clowes introducing Dr. Henderson as "the next superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital."

Mr. Spencer said he had repeated, within less than two hours, the conversation to Mr. Thomas G. Peachy, the postmaster of Williamsburg, who had asked him who Dr. Henderson was

Mr. H. Gregory Spencer was recalled. troduction of Dr. Henderson" to Profes-sor Stubbs, of William and Mary College, Chairman Sadler then said to Colone Lawless: "The committee is practically through, and we now call Dr. Foster."

Dr. Foster Testifies.

Dr. Foster Testifies.

Dr. L. S. Foster, superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital, was then sworn. He said he was a graduate of Randolph-Macon College, the College of New York and the Royal Infirmary, of Edinburg, and that he was fifty years of age. He was a member of the State Board of Physicians and served for six years on the board of the Eastern State Hospital. In speaking of Dr. McGuire Williams, he said Dr. Williams was educated at the University College of Medicine and at Blacksburg; that he was an organizer and an admirable young man. 'I never saw the day that I regretted employing him.'' Dr. Foster said he was so impressed with Dr. Williams that he advised him to study up on insanity so that he might become an assistant physician. "There was nothing that was proper for him to report that he did not report. He was nent and demanded that the wards be kept neat." Dr. Foster read an extract from his annual report, in which he praised the work of Dr. Williams. He said he know of the 'caustic burning' treatment practiced by Dr. Williams and that he had inspected three cases with Dr. Williams, one of which was absolutely cured.

Dr. Foster said that the treatment was

with Dr. Williams, one of which was absolutely cured.
Dr. Foster said that the treatment was practiced by medical men and was well-known in the profession. Dr. Williams now in the Philippines in the United States Navy.
Dr. Foster said that he would not believe that Dr. Williams had used the treatment as a punishment.
Did Not Like Williams.

"I do know that many of the attendants

LUMBER Largest Stock.
Lowest Prices.
Quick Deliveries. Woodward & Son, 320 S. 9th St.



INTANIS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-ness and Rest. Contains neither Onium Morphine nor Mineral.

Paries of OUL DE SAMUEL PITCHER

NOT NARCOTIC.

Aperical Remady for Constipa-Ron, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Fewerishless and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chert Plateter. NEW YORK. Atb months old 35 DOSES - 35 CINIS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

on the male side did not like Dr. Williams." on the female side are responsible for the patients." lams."
Witness said Williams had had a miliary training, demanded order, and when
here was cause, reported all negligence.
The committee adjourned until "3
clock, when Dr. Foster continued his

Improvements. Dr. Foster read a paper showing the mprovements made by him since Feb-uary, 1899, when he became superin-endent.

tendent.

Williamsburg, Va., May, 1906.

To the Hon. Chairman and Committee
Investigating the management of the
Eassern State Hospital, Williamsburg,

Va.:

Gentlemen,—If I may be permitted to do so, I shall be glad to call the attention of your honorable committee to some of the principal improvements made at this hospital (and recommeded by me) since I took charge of the institution as its superintendent, in 1999, together with the increased number of patients and the

net profits of the farm, etc.

CONDITIONS IN 1599, AND THE
PRESENT.

1899-525 patients; water (non the meadow pumped quite a half-mile into a
well, that overflowed whenever we had
a heavy rain; three wooden washers that
splashed water over the wooden floors. splashed water over the wooden floors one small mangle, wooden dry-room and one extractor; cast fron tubs and com modes for the wards, unsightly and unsanitary, two shower and needle baths.

sanitary, two shower and needle baths.

1900-655 patients; artesian water from two wells, pumped into a reservoir of brick and cement, capacity 150,000 gallons; three brass washers and one gerilizer and washer, two extractors, granolithic floors properly drained, two mangles (one a large five-roller), steel dry-room, electric irons, one body ironer, new packing room; porcelain-lined tubs, solid porcelain basins and commodes, the floors, sixteen shower and needle baths (all in the latest sanitary condition), iron celling.

CONDITIONS IN 1899, AND TIMP PRESENT.

1899.—One fifty horse-power boiler, one sixty horse-power boiler, one 100 horse-

sixty horse-power boiler, one 100 horse-power boiler, one dynamo; no filterer, no heaters; pumps in eight-foot hole; w egetable house; net profits of farm, \$2,561.77.

1906.—One fifty horse-power boller on 1906.—One fifty horse-power boiler, one stxty horse-power boiler, two 100 horse-power boilers, two 150 horse-power boilers, two dynamos one oil filterer, two heaters; all pumps on floor level; engine house, double in size; brick vegetable house, cement floor; net profits of farm, 55,568,28

On the night of December 25, 1904, by prompt action, saved the lives of forty or fifty patients and several attendants. In 1902 had the hospital rewired and made open work, thereby lessening the danger of fire from this cause. First to have electric fans for dining-rooms and infirmary, First to have sterilizer for solled

clothes First to have artesian water.
First to have tight reservoir.
First to have are lamps in grounds.
First to have are lamps in dinis

First to have are lamps in dining-rooms.
First to have porcelain tubs and basins.
First to have shower and needle baths for every ward.
Construction of Montague building, Management of patients during fire, January, 1902, in which 136 patients were saved.

saved.

Was first to suggest change in commitment laws, making commitment by two physicians and judge or justice, making same in court of record.

First to suggest to Legislature the care of consumptives apart from the other insane.

Montague Building.

Montague Building,

Dr. Foster praised the Montague building, which he said was one of the finest in the South. He said that the wards were in fine condition; that he did not believe there were better in the country, even where there was an attendant to every five patients, instead of one to eighteen patients, instead of one to eighteen patients, as was the case here.

Dr. Poster read from his various reports, showing that he had asked for the necessary improvements for the hospital, but many of his requests were not granted. Among the requests were for buildings for consumptives and enlieptics, an industrial shop, a separate house for the attendants, a modern less plant and cold storage for the proper protection of beef, a new kitchen, a large dining-room and more land for the farm.

He said: "I AND THE SUPERINTERNENTS OF THE OTHER WHITE HOSPITALS HAVE GONE BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE AND SAID THAT IT WAB A CRYING SHAME AND A BLOT ON VIRGINIA THAT THE NEGRO INSANE FARED BETTER THAN THE WHITE."

In speaking of the diet, the witness said that the patients were not actively smployed and therefore were not fed heavily at the night and morning meal, but that they had a heavy dinner, "If there is any patient in the hospital who has not enough to eat, it is not my fault. It has not been reported to me. The supervisor on the male, side and the mation Dyspepsia, indigestion or Costiveness."

CASTORIA

Thirty Years

In

For Over

The Kind You Have

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of

Not Daily Visits. Dr. Foster said that he did not make daily visits to all the wards, for it was a physical impossibility for him to do so, and it was not intended that he should

do so.

He said that at Marion Hospital the matter was discussed, and the general board decided that the rule was wrong, and that the superintendents were not expected to visit the wards daily. Clowes, he said, was present and knew of this action of the general board. Dr. Foster explained in detail the form of reports made to him by the assistant physicians and the hospital officers. action of the general board.

physicians and the hospital officers, showing how he keeps in touch with the affairs of the hospital.

Dr. Foster read the alleged "slanderous letter," on account of which he was assaulted by Mr. Texas Clowes, an uncle of Mr. Eugene H. Clowes, and an extra attendant at the hospital.

Dr. Foster said Texas Clowes was drunk three-fourths of the time, and used the insane man (Conwây) to help him handle heavy boxes in his busifices as teamster.

Foster Criticiaes Clowes

Foster Criticises Clowes. Dr. Foster said that Mr. E. H. Clowes, when he first became a member of the board, did not give much trouble, for Judge Garnett held him down. When later he received his commission for six years, "he seemed to think he had descended from heaven." for he becam to make all from heaven," for he began to make all manner of trouble and disorganized the affairs of the hospital. The attendants and employes, he said, openly stated that they could, in case of trouble, appeal to Clowes. This had a very bad effect upon the discipline of the osylum. "That man should never have been a member of the board. The Senate refused to con-

should never have been a member of the board. The Senate refused to confirm his last nomination, and very properly. He should never have been nominated," said Dr. Foster.

The circumstances relative to the appointment of Miss Perry as matron were then discussed by the witness, and two letters from Dr. Blackford, superintendent of the Western State Hospital, were read, in which he recommended Miss Perry very highly, and urged her appointment. In graphic language, Dr. Foster told of the excellent work Miss Perry did for the hospital, of the splendid testimonials she had, of his and of Dr. Blackford's opinion that she was sane and capable, and finally of how Mr. Clowes and Mr. Cole, the two members of the special board, had dismissed her, Clowes without even reading her testings of the special board, had dismissed her the Clowes without even reading her testimonials, and had branded her on the hospital records as "No good" and "Worthless," because she had once been

Whiskey Episode. In speaking of the "whiskey episode," he said he had never said or intimated that the board used the whiskey too

freely, "I had the whiskey moved from the "I had the whiskey moved from the store-room to the drug-room because I thought it the place, and I still think so." Sonator Sadler (with heat): "You think that the Governor of Virginia, the Senate and the board should do as you wish, and should not have any power to think for themselves?"

Dr. Foster: "I did not say so. I said I thought I knew better than the three members of the board who come here once a month. I have strong views as to the proper use of whiskey."

Dr. Foster said that it was not true that the cows belonging to the hospital drank sewerage water, He said there was a good stream, supplied from springs, running through the pasture. In answer

was a good stream, supplied from springs, running through the pasture. In answer to a question, Dr. Foster said that he and Dr. Southall had been on unfriendly terms because Dr. Southall had run against him for superintendent while he was an assistant physician. He had stree accepted Dr. Southall's explanation and was on friendly terms with him. Dr. Foster said that it was the impression in the town that Clowes brought Dr. Henderson here to succeed him.

The committee adjourned until 9:30 to-morrow morning.

A. P.